

EXHIBIT B

IEEE 100

**THE
AUTHORITATIVE
DICTIONARY
OF IEEE STANDARDS TERMS**

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perpendicular polarization (1) (facsimile) A linear polarization for which the field vector is parallel to some reference plane. *Note:* These terms are applied mainly to uniform plane waves incident upon a plane of discontinuity (surface of the earth, surface of a dielectric or a conductor). Then the convention is to take as reference the plane of incidence, that is, the plane containing the direction of propagation and the normal to the surface of discontinuity. If these two directions coincide, the reference plane must be specified by some other convention. (COM/AP/ANT) 167-1966w, 145-1993

(2) The polarization of a wave for which the electric field is perpendicular to the plane of incidence. Sometimes called horizontal or transverse electric (TE) polarization. (EMC) 1128-1998

(3) The polarization of a wave for which the electric field vector is perpendicular to the plane of incidence. *Note:* Sometimes called horizontal or transverse electric (TE) polarization; in optics, such a wave is said to be "s" polarized. (AP/PROP) 211-1997

persistence (1) (oscilloscopes) The decaying luminosity of the luminescent screen (phosphor screen) after the stimulus has been reduced or removed. *See also:* phosphor decay. (IM) 311-1970w

(2) (A) (computer graphics) The length of time that a display image remains on a display surface without being refreshed. (B) (computer graphics) The tendency of a phosphor to continue to emit light when no longer energized by an electron beam. (C) 610.6-1991

(3) A mode for semaphores, shared memory, and message queues requiring that the object and its state (including data, if any) are preserved after the object is no longer referenced by any process. Persistence of an object does not imply that the state of the object is maintained across a system crash or a system reboot. (C/PA) 9945-1-1996

(4) A characteristic of semaphores, shared memory, and message queues requiring that the object and its state (including data, if any) are preserved after last close (the object is no longer referenced by any process). Persistence of an object does not necessarily imply that the state of the object is maintained across a system crash or a system reboot. (C) 1003.5-1999

persistence characteristic (1) (camera tubes) The temporal step response of a camera tube to illumination. (ED) 161-1971w

(2) (decay characteristic) (luminescent screen) A relation, usually shown by a graph, between luminance (or emitted radiant power) and time after excitation is removed. (ED) 161-1971w

persistent-cause forced outage (electric power system) A component outage whose cause is not immediately self-clearing but must be corrected by eliminating the hazard or by repairing or replacing the affected component before it can be returned to service. *Note:* An example of a persistent-cause forced outage is a lightning flashover that shatters an insulator thereby disabling the component until repair or replacement can be made. *See also:* outage. (PE/PSE) [54]

persistent-cause forced-outage duration (electric power system) The period from the initiation of a persistent-cause forced outage until the affected component is replaced or repaired and made available to perform its intended function. *See also:* outage. (PE/PSE) [54]

persistent current (superconducting material) A magnetically induced current that flows undiminished in a superconducting material or circuit. *See also:* superconductivity. (ED) [46]

persistent-image device An optoelectronic amplifier capable of retaining a radiation image for a length of time determined by the characteristics of the device. *See also:* optoelectronic device. (ED) [46]

persistent-image panel (optoelectronic device) A thin, usually flat, multicell persistent-image device. *See also:* optoelectronic device. (ED) [46]

persistent menu A menu that popped up and stayed visible for one round of use. Menus stay on the screen until the user chooses an item or dismisses the menu. (C) 1295-1993w

persistent URI A Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) is persistent if it is a reference that does not need to change at the link in a document, and can still reach the desired object even though that object may have changed locations. (C) 2001-1999

personal computer (1) (measurement of radio-noise emissions) A system, containing a host and a limited number of peripherals designed to be used in the home or in small offices, that enables individuals to perform a variety of computing or word-processing functions or both, and that typically is of a size permitting it and its peripherals to be located on a table surface. *Note:* Other definitions given in product standards or applicable regulations may take precedence. (EMC) C63.4-1991

(2) A single-user microcomputer designed for personally controllable applications. *See also:* workstation; laptop computer; desktop computer; home computer. (C) 610.2-1987, 610.10-1994w

personal computing (A) Computing performed using a personal computer. (B) Computing performed in an environment in which the user has complete control over the data and access to software with which the data may be manipulated. *Synonym:* personal processing. (C) 610.2-1987

personal ground (conductor stringing equipment) A portable device designed to connect (bond) a deenergized conductor or piece of equipment, or both, to an electrical ground. It is distinguished from a master ground in that it is utilized at the immediate site when work is to be performed on a conductor or piece of equipment that could accidentally become energized. *Synonyms:* ground stick; working ground; red head. (T&D/PE) 524a-1993r, 524-1992r, 1048-1990

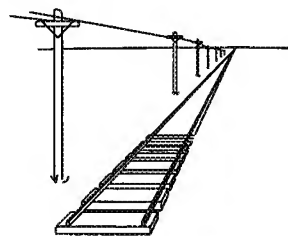
personal name attributes The Organizational-Unit-Name-1, Organizational-Unit-Name-2, Organizational-Unit-Name-3, and Organizational-Unit-Name-4 attributes specific to the class. (C/PA) 1224.1-1993w

personal processing *See:* personal computing.

personnel security Procedures to ensure that personnel with access to sensitive information and critical services have the appropriate authorizations and training. (C/BA) 896.3-1993w

person-to-person call (telephone switching systems) A call intended for a designated person. (COM) 312-1977w

perspective projection (computer graphics) The projection of a three-dimensional image onto a two-dimensional surface such that objects that are farther from the viewer in three dimensions are rendered smaller than closer ones. *Contrast:* parallel projection.



perspective projection

(C) 610.6-1991w

PERT *See:* program evaluation and review technique.

perturbation technique An approximate analytical method, the accuracy of which is based on the smallness of one or more characteristics of the medium or interface. (AP/PROP) 211-1997

perturbed electric or magnetic field (A) (electric and magnetic fields from ac power lines) (weakly perturbed field) The field at a point will be regarded as weakly perturbed if the magnitude does not change by more than 5% or the di-